EXHIBIT 1

1	UNITED STATES BAN DISTRICT OF	
2		Chapter 11
3	IN RE:	Case No. 14-10614 (BLS)
4	THE DOLAN COMPANY, et al,	Courtroom No. 1
5	Debtors.	824 Market Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801
6 7		Friday, May 2, 2014
	TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC CONFERENCE	
8	BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRENDAN L. SHANNON UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE	
9	APPEARANCES VIA TELEPHONE:	
10	For the Debtors: Laura	Davis Jones, Esq.
11	Timoth	el R. Seidl, Esq. ny P. Cairns, Esq.
12	& JON	SKI, STANG, ZIEHL JES, LLP
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15	· 	n Graham, Esq. AND & ELLIS, LLP
16	For the U.S. Trustee: David	Buchbinder, Esq.
17	7 OFFICE	OF THE U.S. TRUSTEE
18	3	
19	(Appearances Continued)	
20	by Nic	conically Recorded ckita Barksdale, ECRO
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1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)	
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8		Andrew Dash, Esq.
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on their own basis.

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Your Honor, we received, essentially, a blanket refusal from Bayside to provide these documents. I know that counsel mentioned today a concern regarding disclosing proprietary information. If he -- I don't believe he raised that earlier with me.

But I should point out that the parties are very close to finalizing a confidentiality agreement that will be presented to the Court for so ordering that will protect those documents, to the extent that there really are proprietary materials there.

These are central issues to this case. You know, the valuation of the company and the good faith of the plan proposal will be key at the hearing. We think that Bayside really shouldn't be allowed to hide the ball here. They may well have in their files valuation materials that can contradict what has been presented to the Court, or otherwise provide information that will be useful in analyzing and critiquing that valuation.

THE COURT: Let me ask you a question, Mr. Dash. I understand -- I don't know that I've dealt with this question in precisely this context, but I've certainly seen it a number of times in a sale context, where parties want to get a buyer's information, and particularly, perhaps more importantly, a buyer's allocation of the value that it's proposing to certain

different assets, for reasons that we don't need to go into, but sometimes there's a reason.

And the approach that at least I've taken, and I believe courts have typically taken, is that, in that situation, the buyer's assessment or determination of value is not an appropriate area of inquiry, particularly given that the burden that's before the Court -- and in this case, the burden would be a plan confirmation burden, that would obviously embrace valuation, but that the burden rests with the debtor, not with Bayside.

I understand the point that, obviously, Bayside is not sitting in this as a third-party, disconnected bidder that's simply come to an auction table and put cash on it. But given that the burden rests with the debtor, is Bayside's information, frankly -- its analysis, I can understand why you may want it. But it is really, in fact, appropriate to the inquiry that we have?

MR. DASH: We believe it is, Your Honor, both as evidence relating to the confirmation hearing, and in connection with the claim objection that was filed yesterday.

You know, Bayside is clearly the driving force behind the RSA. Bayside clearly positioned itself to demand that this plan be proposed and the schedule on which it is to be heard by the Court came out of it.

You know, Your Honor, the -- as set forth in some

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documents on that, I'm going to confer against with Mr. Dash.

But on the other stuff, I think it's just simply unfair and unnecessary to impose that type of expense and burden on the estate and on our client in responding to what are very, very broad discovery requests.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand.

All right. Here's what we're going to do. As I understand it, I -- as I said, I have not seen the claim objection, so, of course, I'm not going to be dealing with that issue.

With respect to the documents, I would note the following:

First, I think, as a general proposition, the principle that Bayside's analysis or evaluation of the -- or valuation, prepetition or otherwise, of the debtor, I don't believe is an appropriate area of inquiry. I'm -- so I will tell you that that is my strong instinct right now.

And again, I appreciate getting on the phone with parties. I have not had an opportunity to have the issue briefed, and I'm not necessarily inviting that right now. I will tell you what my thoughts are.

I don't believe that inquiry into Bayside's valuation and assessment of the value of this company and its various components -- first of all, I agree with Mr. O'Donnell; I don't believe that it is a discrete or narrowly focused inquiry; and

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that, as a practical matter, it would be both extensive and expensive, and that is part of the analysis.

I also think that it is of limited relevance to the inquiry, as the burden rests with the debtor to demonstrate the value of the company. And while it may be appealing to use as an opportunity to cross-examine, perhaps, the debtors' witness some information obtained from Bayside, asking that witness, well, isn't it true that your secured lender believes the company is worth X or Y or more, again, I think that that is less of an appropriate exercise in the -- in evaluating the burden, and focusing particularly on the inquiry that we're doing. So I am not prepared to direct or require Bayside to provide documents responsive to inquiries about its own internal assessments of the value of the debtor.

I will say that I feel, perhaps, even more strongly on the issue of Bayside's assessment, analysis, or thought process determining -- as to determinations that would relate to other businesses in the same line of inquiry. Again, I understand or appreciate as a general proposition why that might be of interest. To me, that is of only the most limited significance and, again, would seem to me to raise both cost and delay concerns.

But more significantly, that would clearly raise issues regarding confidentiality and sensitive business information, as to transactions that are not before the Court